

# Hains Jury Hears Story of Bayside Yacht Club Murder



WEATHER—Fair to-night; Thursday rain or snow.

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## 60 TRAPPED ON ROOF BY FIRE SLIDE TO SAFETY

Workman on Adjoining House Top Makes Bridge of a Sixteen-Foot Plank.

HIGH PRESSURE FAILS.

Chief Croker, Disgusted, Says City May Be Compelled to Return to Old System.

Fire, starting on the ground floor of the big six-story factory building at Nos. 215-217 Grand street, at 7:15 o'clock this morning, hemmed in 50 men and women at work on the upper floors, climbed along the elevator and dumb-water shafts to the roof, spread to the building at No. 217, then to the tenement-houses in the rear, Nos. 21, 23, 25 and 27 Elizabeth street, and when the firemen came in answer to three alarms they were helpless because there was no water in the high pressure mains to fight the blaze.

For the second time a big fire the high pressure system proved utterly inadequate, and the fire engines had to be called upon to fight the flames.

Chief Croker was white with rage at the breakdown of the high pressure service.

"I am heartily disgusted," he said, "if the high pressure is to continue as unreliable as it has been in the past we will have to go back to the old system or the whole city might burn up while we were waiting for pressure."

There would have been loss of life had not Samuel Cohen, one of the men employed by A. Wolf, clothing manufacturer in the building, leaped to the roof of the house next door and finding a sixteen-foot plank, placed it against the roof of the burning structure.

Slid Down to Safety.

Down this plank men and women slid. They came with a terrific bang to the roof below, but none of them was hurt.

In the meantime traffic on Grand street was stopped and immense crowds blocked the streets.

The houses at Nos. 215-217 Grand street are tenement-houses. A few of these report for duty at 7—most of them at 7:30 or 8 o'clock. The fire, starting when it did, only hemmed in the early workers.

The crew of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 raised a ladder from the house at No. 211. Then came a rush of the panic-stricken people. A few of these were raised, and up them rushed Fireman Manning, Nixon and Wentworth. Max Gasco, a panic-stricken man, made for the first ladder. A fireman's net laid him low.

Unconscious Girl Saved.

The firemen found Jennie Barr, of No. 78, through a window, bleeding, unconscious from the heat, smoke and fright, and she was carried to safety. Then Elias Barry, her father, was carried down. Every one of the sixty men and women was taken to safety.

By this time the flames had spread to the ladders and the firemen were forced to remove them.

There came a sudden gust of wind which sent the flames to the tenement-houses in the rear. The first to catch was a five-story building at No. 21 Elizabeth street. It burned fast and as the wind changed it sent flames and sparks over to the adjoining tenements.

With the firemen practically helpless because of the lack of water, the danger was such that the police reserves were called from the Madison street stations. The police ran through the tenement-houses, searching every one out. Smoke was already filling the houses.

Chief Croker telephoned to the Water Department for water, and soon the engines began to pump. At this time the streets were in a state of panic. The tenements in the houses in Elizabeth street were almost beyond control of the police. When water came the fire was prevented from spreading and was fought back to the building.

Six lines of hose broke and a man named Dougherty was injured by one. This building was burned from ceiling to garret. Everything in it was destroyed. Chief Croker said the loss was at least \$200,000 and probably more.

After a two hour fight, the flames were gotten under control. The three upper floors were gutted, while the lower floors had their stock ruined by the water.

This is the second time the high pressure system has failed for mere lack of water. The first failure was at No. 9 Walker street.

## WOMAN FAINTS TWICE IN COURT AS SHE TELLS OF HARDSHIPS

May Jones Complains to Magistrate Krotel That She Worked Night and Day For Mrs. Sufholtz on Insufficient Food—Put Out, She Says, When She Became Ill.

Pale and weak from lack of food and sleep, Miss May Jones, a young seamstress, told Magistrate Krotel in the West Side Court this afternoon a story of privation and ill treatment she has received from a woman for whom she says she has worked night and day. Miss Jones, who is twenty-six years old, was so weak that twice she fainted in court, and the station matron had to revive her.

Miss Jones said she came to New York from Philadelphia seven weeks ago, and went to Mrs. George Sufholtz's furnished room establishment, No. 14 West Sixty-fourth street, to engage board. The landlady told her she would have to pay in advance, and as she hadn't enough money an agreement was made by which she was to sew for Mrs. Sufholtz.

"I worked night and day," Miss Jones told the magistrate. "Mrs. Sufholtz drove me like a slave driver. I made several dresses and did all the mending for the house, and there was scarcely a day when she would give me more than one meal. I grew so thin and weak I

could hardly stand, and yesterday I had to go to bed. While I was in bed Mrs. Sufholtz came and took my trunk and threw me out into the street. I only had 25 cents and I didn't know a soul in New York."

Miss Jones, when she found herself homeless in the street, went to a restaurant to get a glass of milk. While there she fainted. When she came to she found herself in the arms of a kindly woman, who turned out to be a milliner, and who took her home.

To-day she promised Miss Jones a position in her shop, and it was she who suggested that the young woman go to Magistrate Krotel and tell her story.

Mrs. Sufholtz was summoned to court and the Magistrate read her a scolding little homily on her treatment of Miss Jones. He denounced her as cruel and unfeeling, heartless and with no charity in her disposition and ordered her to give up the trunk.

"You return that trunk," he said, "or there will be trouble," and he sent his probation officer to see that his orders were obeyed.

At the office of Lee Shubert it was stated that Miss Neilson was not under contract with him. He admitted that he had advanced Miss Neilson \$1,500.

Miss Neilson's great hit was as the star of "The Fortune Teller" some years ago. Last year she appeared with Norda as a member of the San Carlos Opera Company under the management of Henry Russell.

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## SENATORS ATTACK ROOSEVELT ON MESSAGE SLUR

"Most Wanton Insult Given Any Body in the World," Declares Bailey.

CHALLENGE BY TILLMAN

Aldrich Bill to Dig Into Secret Service Charge by Sworn Testimony is Passed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Senator Aldrich today introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to consider the portion of the President's annual message dealing with the Secret Service.

The resolution calls upon the committee to make a thorough inquiry into the subject by a sub-committee or otherwise. The committee is given authority to sit during the recess of Congress and to swear witnesses.

Senator Culberson said he had no objection to the resolution, but said that it was not positive enough in its terms, and offered a substitute which was read to the Senate.

Agree on Compromise.

Mr. Aldrich thought the substitute covered the same ground as his own. The two resolutions were referred to the committee to audit and control the confidential expenses of the Senate, and Mr. Keane, chairman of that committee, at once arose and reported back favorably the Aldrich resolution.

Mr. Keane also asked that his committee be discharged from the further consideration of the Culberson resolution, and moved that action be taken at once on the Aldrich resolution.

Mr. Culberson objected to the consideration of the resolution, and under the rules the Senate it cannot be taken up until tomorrow.

After the Aldrich and Culberson resolutions regarding the referring to the Secret Service in the President's message had been before the Senate a brief time Republican and Democratic leaders got together and agreed upon a compromise. This provides for the adoption of the Aldrich resolution, with the addition of the provision in the Culberson resolution requiring the Appropriations Committee to report "What action if any the Senate should take with reference to the message." Senator Crane, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported this resolution to the Senate.

Wanton Insult, Says Bailey.

During the debate on the bill Senator Bailey referred to the President's message as the most wanton and gross insult ever given anybody in the world.

Senator Tillman said that if the President implied the members of the Senate and House are rascals who deserve to be in the penitentiary, "we ought to assert our manhood and say it is not so."

Senator Hale counseled careful, dignified proceedings. He thought that in any event the committee on appropriations would take up the whole question. Senator Bailey then said that he would not ask for an amendment to the resolution as reported.

Senator Culberson said he had intended his resolution should be adopted as a part of the Aldrich resolution. He said that in order that "the insult might be understood and kept in the public mind, as well as in the mind of the Senate," he had incorporated the President's language in the resolution itself.

The Senate adopted without division the Aldrich resolution, with a clause from the Culberson resolution added to it.

PRESIDENT OF RUSSIAN DUMA RESIGNS UNDER FIRE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 16.—Nikolai A. Khomyakov, president of the Duma, resigned his office this afternoon, following an exciting session in which he was severely criticized.

DR. BULL MUCH THE SAME.

Dr. Gerardus J. Wynkoop, who at the Plaza Hotel is attending Dr. William T. Bull, said this morning that Dr. Bull was much the same as he had been for some time, and that there was no material change in his condition.

Fine New Turkish Baths

now open in the new Fulton Building. Only first-class downtown establishment. Modern in every detail. Electric and Turkish baths at all hours.

## WITNESS AGAINST HAINS, WHO TORE REVOLVER FROM HIS HAND, VANISHES

State Detectives Search for Six Week in Vain for John Tanning, Club Boatman Who Saw Killing of Annis.

CLUB MEMBER TELLS HOW HAINS HELD ALL AT BAY.

"Stand, Back I'm Running This," He Snouted at Witness Who Tried to Go to Victim's Aid—Indian Juror's Father Dead.

One of the important witnesses for the State in the trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains for complicity in the murder of William E. Annis by Capt. Peter Hains is missing. This became known when Court reconvened at Flushing this afternoon.

The man who has placed himself beyond the reach of State detectives is John Tanning, the boatman, employed at the Bayside Yacht Club. Lieut. Butler, who has had the collecting of witnesses for the prosecution, said that he had been looking for the boatman for more than six weeks.

Tanning is the man who disarmed Thornton Hains and played an important part in the events immediately surrounding the tragedy. He lived in Brooklyn.

When the taking of evidence had got well started to-day word came to Justice Crane that the father of Alexander Jardine, the half-breed Texas juror, had died at Port Jervis, N. Y.

For more than an hour the juror sat in the box ignorant of the news and listening to the first account that has yet been told under oath of the shooting of Annis under his wife's eyes at the Bayside Yacht Club last August.

Not until the hour for the recess came did Juror Jardine learn from the Judge's sympathetic lips of his father's death. He was told that if he wished to go to the funeral the case would be broken off until his return, but after a consultation with the kinsman who brought the word he announced his intention of staying in Flushing, so that the tragic interlude did not halt the progress of the trial.

The forenoon session was largely occupied by the opening speech of Special Prosecutor Elmer White—a rather clear, square-cut presentation of the case of the State—and by the testimony of witnesses who identified a plot of the scene of the killing. The first eye-witness to detail the actual events of the crime was on the stand at adjournment. He is Edwin Andrews Jr., a member of the Bayside Yacht Club, who testified that before Annis toppled into the water riddled with bullets, and while Capt. Hains was still shooting, Jenkins Hains, flourishing his pistol, ordered him, the witness, back, saying, "Stand back, I'm running this affair."

Mrs. Annis Threatened.

The most sensational feature of Mr. White's address came toward the climax, when he brought out the hitherto unrecalled charge that the defendant had threatened the life of Mrs. Annis with a revolver.

"As Annis fell into the water," cried Mr. White, with a dramatic sweep of his hand, "Mrs. Annis ran screaming down the gangway to the boat. Then Thornton Hains swung round on her and placed his revolver against her dress in a threatening manner, which caused her to turn back hastily and run screaming toward the club-house."

George Y. Skinner, of Flushing, a young, slender, good-looking man, was the first witness for the State. Mr. Skinner, it speedily developed, was a surveyor, and he identified a plot which he had made of the Bayside Yacht Club's grounds and its surroundings.

He said his measurements and drawings were accurate. That was all Darrin wanted of him. On cross-examination Mr. McIntyre caused Skinner to say he made his survey in October, about two months after the shooting. Thereupon Mr. McIntyre wanted the exhibit barred, because Skinner couldn't swear positively that conditions on Aug. 15 and on the date of his visit in Octo-

ber were identical. The justice admitted the plot subject to criticism later.

Next came Edwin Andrews Jr., a member of the Bayside Yacht Club, and a wholesale fruit dealer of New York City. Mr. Andrews, a small dark man with a clear brown eye, said he lived in Flushing.

"I have been a member of the club four years," he said. "I was there on Aug. 15. I have been there many times since. No material changes have been made in the club grounds or premises since the date you name."

"Wasn't there a fence constructed there after Aug. 15?" put in Mr. McIntyre.

Exhibit Admitted.

"A fence was constructed, but I don't know when it was built. It was some time during the summer," said Andrews. "Wasn't a tool-house built after August 15?"

"I think the tool-house was there on August 15."

The judge decided the exhibit could be used. Mr. Andrews was therefore excused temporarily to be recalled later to tell about the shooting, and in his stead Herbert Funke, another member of the club, came forward and was sworn. Mr. Funke, a large florid man of thirty-five, also lives in Flushing. He is the American representative of an English exporting house.

Replying to Mr. Darrin, this witness said he was at the club on Aug. 15. He said he had visited the place at least once a week up to the middle of October, and he felt sure there had been no important changes in the physical conditions.

To Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Funke said: "A fence was constructed, but I don't know when it was built. It was some time during the summer," said Andrews. "Wasn't a tool-house built after August 15?"

## Slain Man's Widow, Whose Life Was Threatened by Hains, State Says

(Photographed at Flushing To-day by an Evening World Staff Photographer.)



Mrs. W. E. ANNIS.

be wasn't sure whether a fence had been shifted. So he was sent back to the witness room for the time being and Fred G. Leavitt, of Flushing, still another member of the club was introduced. As chairman of the club house committee, Mr. Leavitt felt sure that the fences and other boundaries remained now as they were on Aug. 15. The new fence to which Mr. McIntyre attached so much importance was, so Mr. Leavitt thought, constructed sometime before the time of the shooting.

This point being settled, Mr. Andrews came back to the stand. His testimony follows:

"I did you hear them say anything?" "Yes. While Thornton Hains was sitting there on the overturned boat, ten or fifteen minutes after the shooting, Mr. Stephens, a club member, who was near the runway, said to Hains: 'We don't do those things in my country—we fight it out with our fists.' To this Thornton Hains replied: 'You are evidently not an American.'"

All this testimony went in over spattered objections from McIntyre. Then Mr. Andrews was turned over to the defense for cross examination.

"Before starting this cross-examination," said the Justice, "I will order a short recess. Court will remain in session, but I will discuss with the lawyers on both sides a message which has just been brought to my attention."

Juror Hears of Bereavement.

After the lawyers had whispered with the judge for a moment his Honor called Jardine out of the jury box and spoke to him in an undertone, the attorneys clustering about the pair. What they talked about could not be heard. Jardine's strongly marked face did not show by a single twitch that he had heard bad news. But his broad shoulders sagged as he came back to his seat.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said Justice Crane, slowly. "I have just had to

reach the dock Annis fell off into the water. I could see he was wounded. With the aid of another man I pulled Annis out on the dock and stretched him out. We stayed with him until a doctor came."

"Did you see the Hains brothers again before they left the boat?" "Yes, I saw them down at the end of the boat. Thornton Hains was sitting on an overturned boat and Capt. Hains was walking up and down. 'Were they smoking?'" "Thornton Hains was smoking a pipe."